

§ 341.9 Index of tariffs.

(a) *In general.* Each carrier must publish as a separate tariff publication under its FERC Tariff numbering system, a complete index of all effective tariffs to which it is a party, either as initial, intermediate, or delivering carrier. The index must be arranged in sections as indicated in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section and must show as to each tariff:

- (1) The FERC Tariff number;
- (2) The full name of the issuing carrier or agent;
- (3) The type of tariff or description of the traffic to which it applies, including origin and destination points; and
- (4) Whether the tariff contains rates for transportation by mode other than pipeline.

(b) *The first section.* The first section of a tariff index must contain a list of all tariffs in which the carrier is an initial carrier. The list must be arranged alphabetically and organized within the following categories, in order:

- (1) Specific commodity tariffs;
- (2) General commodity tariffs; and
- (3) Miscellaneous tariffs, such as rules and services.

(c) *The second section.* The second section of a tariff index must contain a list of all tariffs in which the carrier is a delivering carrier, arranged in the manner described in the first section of the tariff index. This section must also include those tariffs in which the carrier is an intermediate carrier.

(d) *The third section.* The third section of a tariff index must contain a complete list of the FERC Tariff numbers of the carrier's own effective tariffs arranged in numerical order.

(e) *Supplements.* The index must be kept current by supplements numbered consecutively. The supplements may be issued quarterly. At a minimum, the index must be reissued every four years.

(f) *Title page.* The title page of each index and supplement must contain the issue date.

§ 341.10 Application of rates to intermediate points.

(a) *Applicability.* (1) A carrier may provide in its tariff that existing rates between points named in the tariff will be applied to transportation move-

ments from intermediate origin points not named in the tariff to named destination points, and from named origin points to intermediate destination points not named in the tariff.

(2) A carrier must file a tariff publication applicable to the transportation movements within 30 days of the start of the service if the intermediate point is to be used on a continuous basis for more than 30 days.

(b) *Intermediate point commodity rate regulations—*(1) *Intermediate origin points.* The rate for service provided to a published destination point from an origin point not specifically named in the tariff, but located intermediate to published origin and destination points, must be the same as the published rate from the next more distant origin point. Application of this provision is subject to the following:

(i) If branch or diverging lines create two or more “next more distant” points, the carrier must apply the rate which results in the lowest charge.

(ii) If the intermediate point is located between two published origin points, the carrier must apply the rate which results in the higher charge.

(iii) If the intermediate point is between more than two published origin points due to branch or diverging lines, the carrier must eliminate all such points except that from which the lowest charge is applicable.

(iv) If there is in any other tariff a commodity rate from the proposed intermediate origin point that is applicable to the same movement, the carrier should not apply this rule from such intermediate point.

(2) *Intermediate destination points.* The rate for service provided from a published origin point to a destination point not specifically named in the tariff, but located intermediate to published origin and destination points, must be the same as the published rate to the next more distant destination point. Application of this provision is subject to the following:

(i) If branch or diverging lines create two or more “next more distant” points, the carrier must apply the rate which results in the lowest charge.